## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a strained semiconductor layer over a substrate; and

depositing a screening layer over at least a portion of a top surface of the strained semiconductor layer; and

introducing dopants into the semiconductor structure through the screening layer.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises at least one of silicon and germanium.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the strained semiconductor layer is tensilely strained.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the strained semiconductor layer comprises tensilely strained silicon or tensilely strained silicon-germanium alloy.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the strained semiconductor layer is compressively strained.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the strained semiconductor layer comprises compressively strained germanium or compressively strained silicon-germanium alloy.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the strained layer has a thickness ranging from about 50 Å to about 1000 Å.

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- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the thickness of the strained layer does not exceed about 300 Å.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the thickness of the strained layer does not exceed about 200 Å.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the thickness of the strained semiconductor is substantially unchanged following the deposition of the screening layer.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises an insulating layer disposed underneath the strained semiconductor layer.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises a relaxed semiconductor layer disposed underneath the strained semiconductor layer.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the substrate further comprises a compositionally graded layer disposed underneath the relaxed semiconductor layer.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the graded layer comprises at least one of a group II, a group IV, a group V, and a group VI element.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the graded layer comprises at least one of silicon and germanium.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the graded layer is graded to a concentration of greater than about 10% germanium.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the thickness of the graded layer ranges from about 0.5  $\mu m$  to about 10.0  $\mu m$ .
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of depositing the screening layer comprises chemical vapor deposition.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the screening layer comprises an oxide layer.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the screening layer is selected from the group consisting of:

silicon dioxide, silicon oxynitride, silicon germanium oxide, and germanium oxide.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the screening layer has a thickness ranging from about 20 Å to about 300 Å.
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  introducing dopants into the semiconductor structure, wherein the screening layer affects
  the introduction of dopants into at least a portion of the structure by at least one of scattering
  dopants and reducing energy of the dopants.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising: subjecting the structure to a thermal anneal, wherein the screening layer hinders out-diffusion of the dopants from at least a portion of the substrate.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising, prior to depositing a screening layer, growing an oxide layer over the portion of the top surface of the strained semiconductor layer.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the oxide layer is grown by a rapid thermal oxidation.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the thickness of the oxide layer ranges from about 5 Å to about 30 Å.

27-50. (Cancelled)